LITERATURE CITED

- Anders, J. 1928. Die Strauch- und Laubflechten Mitteleuropas, i-iv, 1-217. Jena.
- Asahina, Y. 1942. Chemismus der *Cladonien* unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der japanischen Arten (Fortsetzung). Jour. Jap. Bot. 18: 663–683.
- Des Abbayes, H. 1937. Contributions nouvelles à la connaissance des Lichens armoricains—III. Bull. Soc. Sci. Bretagne 14: 154-164.
- Evans, A. W. 1950. Notes on the Cladoniae of Connecticut—IV. Rhodora 52: 77-123.
- Sandstede, H. 1922. Die *Cladonien* der nordwestdeutschen Tiefländer und der deutschen Nordseeinseln. III. Abhandl. Naturw. Ver. Bremen 25: 89–243.
- Vainio, E. 1887. Monographia Cladoniarum universalis. Pars Prima. Acta Soc. F. et Fl. Fennica 4: 1-560.

The Occurrence of Rubus Chamaemorus in Minnesota.— From the Quetico-Superior Wilderness area is herewith recorded the addition of *Rubus Chamaemorus* L. to the flora of Minnesota. Its discovery was not surprising to the veteran botanists of the state. It came as a fulfillment of expectations consistent with previously known boreal elements in the flora of the area.

The plant was discovered by Mr. Clifford Ahlgren, Research Director of the Quetico-Superior Wilderness Research Center at Basswood Lake. His collection came to my attention, July 10th, last, while identifying and checking herbarium materials at the Research Center Herbarium. His collection, No. 3000 was made on June 13, 1954 from a bog forest along the Back Bay of Basswood Lake, when the plants were in full flower. On July 30, I was privileged to accompany Mr. and Mrs. Ahlgren on their return to the bog for additional collections.

The particular area of the bog including the *Rubus* colony is in sect. 17, Twp. 64, R. 10 at 48° 7′ N. lat. and 92° 43′ W. long. in Lake County. The swampy shoreline about one mile in extent with a dense growth of alder and dwarf birch passes abruptly into a sphagnum bog with a mature black spruce forest. The forest, about one-fourth mile wide and flanked by a high ridge, is moderately dense and moist, with a deep sphagnum ground-cover and

Rhodora Plate 1204





Above: habitat of Rubus Chamaemorus; below: a single plant.